DALE WILLS C.D.C. No. J-16405 P.O. Box 5246 Corcoran CA 93212-5246 IN PROSE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNI

DALE WILLS.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

**2**5

26

27

28

Patitioner.

JAMES TILTON, et al.,

Respondents.

PETITIONER'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR ORDER DIRECTING CLERK TO ENDORSE FILE PAPERS RETROACTIVELY

### TO THE ATTORNEYS FOR RESPONDENT AND RESPONDENT AND THE ABOVE ENTITLED COURT

Patitioner DALE WILLS ("Moving Petitioner") on behalf of himself and pursuant to any and all applicable provisions of law, hereby gives notice that on such a date ordered, he will and hereby does move the court for an order directing the clerk to ratio actively endorse-file the pertition for writ of hobeas corpus and supporting memorandum of points and authorities as of February 21, 2007. on the grounds that under the prison mail box rule the documents are deemed filed the moment the documents are given to prison officials for forwarding to the court.

The motion is bused upon this notice of motion, the supporting

7 8

2

3

declaration of DALE WILLS submitted contemporaneously herewith, the following memorandum of points and authorities, and all papers that will be an file in this action.

# MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITLES STATEMENT OF FACTS

For the purpose of avoiding unnecessary repetition of the facts, Petitioner incorporates by reference each and every statement of fact set forth M the declaration of DALE WILLS in support of this motion.

## SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

Petitioner asserts that under the "prison mailbox rule" he 3 entitled to have his petition and memorandum of points and authorities endorsed filed retroactively to the date of February 21, 2007, the date the papers were first given to prison officials for delivery to the Court.

### ARGUMENT

I. PRO SE HABEAS PETITIONS ARE DEEMED FILED UNDER THE PRISON MAILBOX RULE WHEN GIVEN TO PRISON OFFICIALS FOR FORWARDING

In Houston v. Lack, 487 U. S. 266 (1988), the Supreme Court held that a prisoner? snotice of appeal is deemed "filed at the time [hc] deliver[s] it to prison authorities for forwarding to the court clerk." See id., at 276. The Ninth Circuit has held that Houston's "prison mailbox rule" applies to prisoners filing habeas petitions in both federal and state courts. See Saffald v. Newland, 250 F. 3d 1262, 1268 (9th Cir. 2001), rev'd on other grounds sub nom. Carey v. Saffald, 536 U. S. 214 (2002).

As set forth in the declaration of DALE WILLS ("Wills Dec.") submitted in support of this motion, Petitioner gave his petition

and memorandum of points and authorities to prison officials for forwarding to the court clerk on February 21, 2007. See Wills Dec., \$\Pi\$ 3. This is sufficient to constitute "filing" as Pertitioner lost control over the delivery of his legal papers the moment they were given to prison officials for forwarding. And It is not beyond the realm of possibility that prison officials could have lost the documents. See Wills Dec. \$\Pi\$ 5; see also In re Jordan, 4 Cal. 4th 116 (Cal. 1992) (expressing displeasure with prison officials failure to explain 6-day delay in forwarding notice of appeal); In re Vallery, 3 Cal. App. 4th 1125, 1126 (2nd Dist 1992) (recognizing that prison officials accounted for a series of failures in the delivery of legal mail). Cf. Stillman v. Lamarques 319 F. 3d 1199, 1202 (9th Cir. 2003) ("Extraordinary circumstances" exist when officials "wrongful conduct prevents a prisoner from filing).

Clearly, Petitioner should receive the benefit of the prison mailbox rule.

## CONCLUSION

Accordingly, the facts and argument is persuasive that Petitionar is entitled to benefit from the prison mailbox rule.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner 3 motion should be granted.

DATED: 6-19-2007

Respectfully Submitted,

DALE WILLS

Petitioner In Pro Se

2